



# Spectrum and Capacity Analysis for Air/Ground Air Traffic Management Communications

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Patricia Chávez, Dean Lamiano, Leone Monticone, Rob Morgenstern, MITRE/CAASD

Bruce Eckstein, FAA

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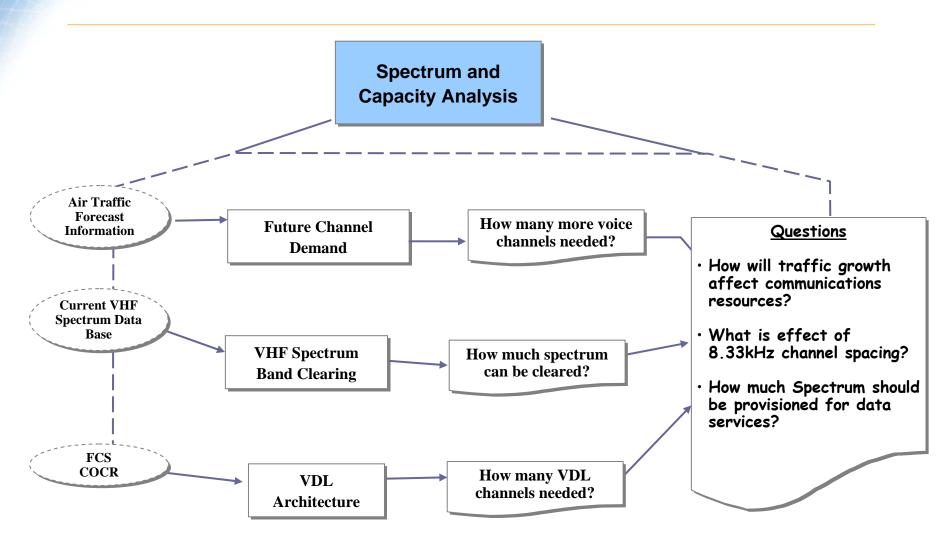






### Introduction







## Future Demand for Voice Communications – 2005-2015



### Approach:

- Traffic Demand Drivers
  - NAS forecasts
  - New Aircraft Types\*
  - Geo. distribution vs.
     Altitude
  - Facility Distribution (i.e. regional growth)

- Realistic Airspace Response, considering
  - future improvements that increase operational efficiency
  - existing technical, equipment, and procedural constraints

- Communications Infrastructure Impact
  - Spectrum
  - Equipment

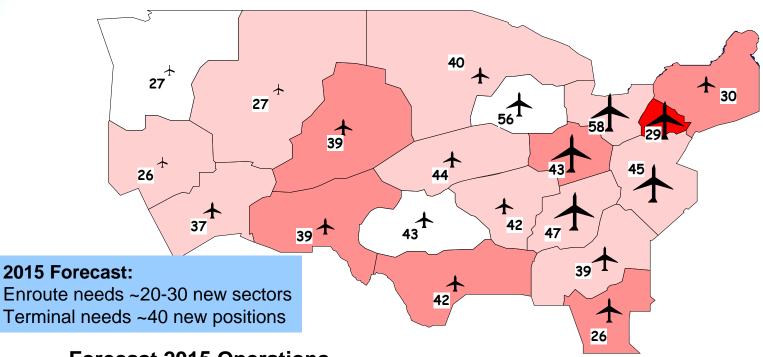


<sup>\*</sup> Very Light Jets (VLJs), Unmanned Aerial Systems (UASs) and Space Operations



## Projected IFR Aircraft Operations and Growth in 2015 by En Route Center





#### **Forecast 2015 Operations**



3.75M - 4.5M(5)



3.0M - 3.75M(3)

+

2.25M - 3.0M(9)

+

1.4M - 2.25M(3)

#### Percent Growth from 2005 to 2015

**3**4 to 40 (1)

28 to 34 (6)

\_\_\_ 22 to 28 (10)

☐ 16 to 22 (3)

nn - Number of ARTCC Sectors - 2005





### **Subband Clearing - Objectives**



- Determine how many ATS channels in a subband can be cleared for potential aeronautical data communications use
- Determine the impact of subband clearing on the remaining capacity of the voice system to support future requirements
- Determine subband clearing results under different voice system scenarios
  - All 25kHz AM (as today)
  - En route converted to 8.33 kHz





## **Summary of Bandwidth That Can Potentially be Cleared**



Simulated Voice Channel Scenario	Contiguous Clearable Bandwidth*			
All-25AM	0.75–1.3 MHz			
En Route 8.33	3–4 MHz			

\*Across various scenarios





## Subband Clearing – Remaining Voice Growth Capacity



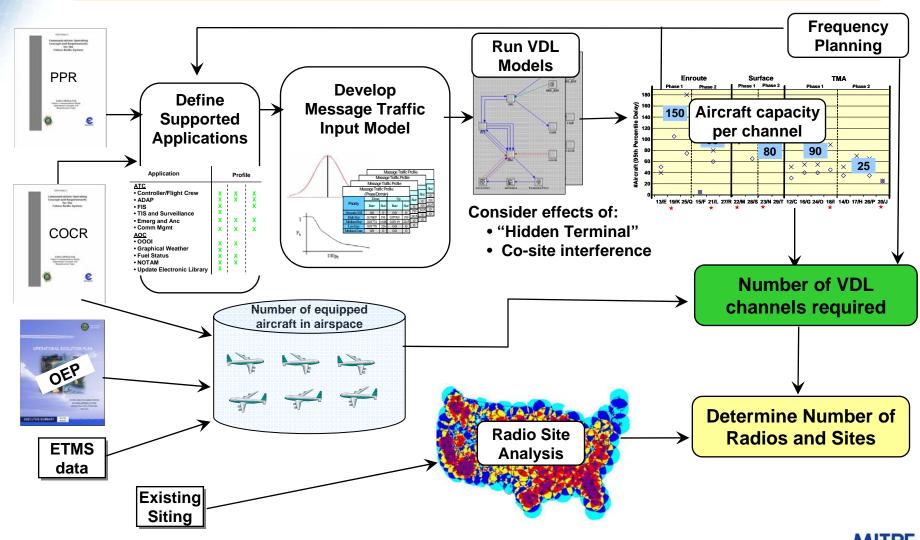
#### All-25 AM scenario

- Geographical concentration of the future en route circuits will heavily influence size of clearable subband below 136 MHz
- Distribution of future en route circuits results in little remaining capacity (50 to 205 circuits)
- En route 8.33 scenario
  - Clearing 3.75 MHz below 136 MHz leaves approximately 250 circuits remaining
  - Clearing 3 MHz instead of the maximum leaves approximately 1,000 circuits remaining



### **Data Communications Assessment**

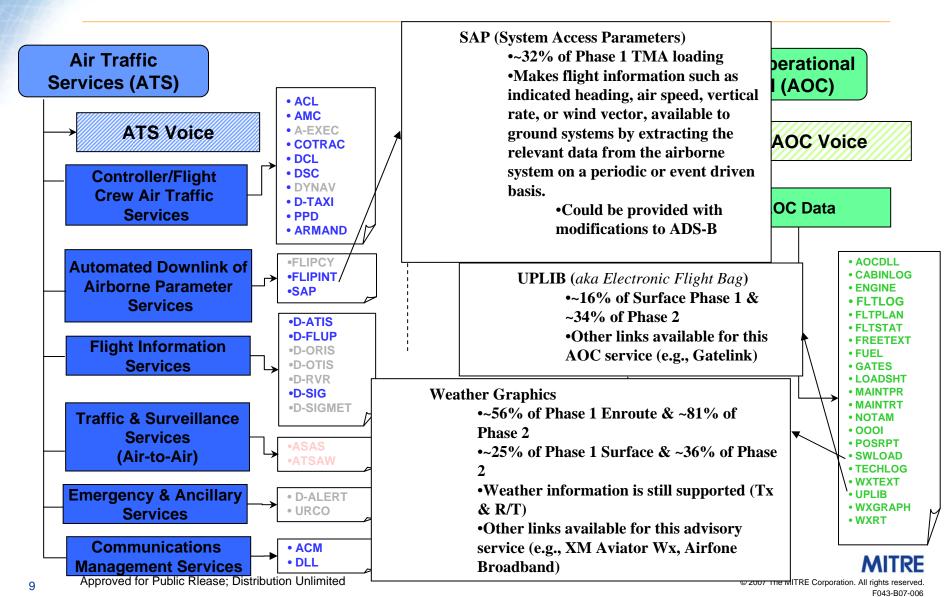






## PPR-Filtered COCR-Defined Services





### **Application By Segment**

			2027	
Year	2017	2022	2027	
Equipage Equipage	60%	75%	85% T/100% E	
<u>Application</u>	Segment 1	Segment 2	Segment 3	
ATC Clearance Service (ACL)	X <sup>1</sup>	X	Χ	
ATC Microphone Check (AMC)	Free-Text	Χ	Χ	
Common Trajectory Coordination Service (COTRAC)	0	0		
(Initial 4D in Mixed Airspace)	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X	
(4D in Perf-based Airspace)		X <sup>2</sup>	X	
(Widespread 4D down to Paired App)		N/	X	
Data Link Logon Service (DLL)	X	X	X	
Data Link Automatic Terminal Information Service (D-ATIS)	X	X	X	
Departure Clearance Service (DCL)	X	X	X	
ATC Communications Management Service (ACM)	X	X	Χ	
Data Link Taxi Service (D-TAXI)				
Departure	Coded	X	X	
Arrival		X	X	
Arrival Manager Information Delivery Service (ARMAND)	X	X	X	
Pilot Preference Downlink (PPD)		X	X	
Down Stream Clearance (DSC)		X	Χ	
Flight Path Intent Service (FLIPINT) (aka ADS-C)		X	Χ	
System Access Parameters Service (SAP)		Χ	Χ	
Data Link Flight Plan Update Service (D-FLUP)		X	X	
Data Link Surface Information Guidance (D-SIG)				
Uplink of Static Airport Map		X		
Augmented Surface Map Update			X	
S&M, C&P, ITP			X	
Paired Approaches (PAIRAPP)			X	
Wake Vortex Footprint (WAKE)			X	

<sup>1.</sup> ACL Msg size increased due to limited COTRAC

<sup>2.</sup> COTRAC Msg size decrease for simpler trajectories





### Frequency / Sites / Transceivers



	# Frequencies			# Sites		# Transceivers				
	Enroute	TMA	Surface	Enroute	TMA	Surface	Enroute	TMA	Surface	CSCs
Seg 1	12	0	3	220	0	148	~ 220	0	148	368
Seg 2	36	21	3	242	63	148	~ 495	270	148	390
Seg 3	36	22	6	242	91	148	~ 600	342	198	390

Total Subband: Seg 1: ~ 0.41 MHz

Seg 2: ~ **1.71 MHz** 

Seg 3: ~1.95 MHz

Initial results show 481 sites, although likely to be able to share between domains 390 sites, if you assume TMA transceivers are cosited with Airport transceivers

- Assumes no overlap in frequencies between domains
  - There are unutilized frequencies within the reuse pattern that may be usable in other domains
- Assumes ATS+AOC traffic on the same channels
- Assumes subbanding and 115 nmi enroute service volumes
- Subband includes 10% channel margin but not 25/100kHz guard band(s)
- Does not account for possible frequency needs associated with multiple service providers





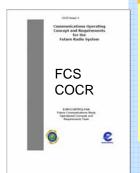
### **Summary**





#### Future Demand Assessment



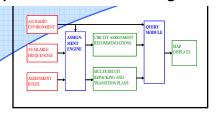


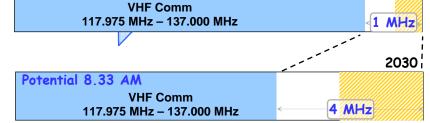
- Segment 1 should be supportable keeping 25kHz voice channels
- Segments 2 & 3 likely require some voice channels to adopt 8.33 KHz channelization to free sufficient spectrum

ojected Spectrum availability and VDL Needs through NextGen time frame



#### Spectrum Band Clearing Study





Retain 25 kHz AM

2015





MITRE